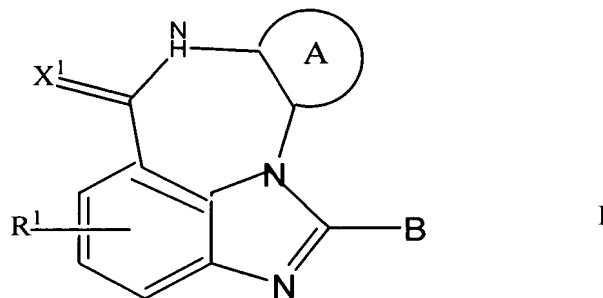


IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I



in which

- A denotes a saturated, unsaturated or partially unsaturated ring having at most 6 carbon atoms or an unsaturated or partially unsaturated ring having at most 5 carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, one oxygen atom and/or one sulphur atom,
- X<sup>1</sup> denotes S, O or NH,
- R<sup>1</sup> denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, OH, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, NH-CO-R<sup>13</sup>, or O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup>, independently of each other, denote hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>13</sup> denotes hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylphenyl or phenyl,
- B denotes an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, where the respective ring can be additionally substituted by one R<sup>4</sup> and at most 3 different or identical R<sup>5</sup> radicals, and one or two carbon or sulphur atoms can also carry one or two =O groups, or denotes a radical L<sub>v</sub>-Y-M<sub>w</sub>, in which
- L denotes a straight-chain or branched saturated or unsaturated carbon chain of

from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, where each carbon atom can be substituted by one or two  $R^4$  radicals and at most two different or identical  $R^5$  radicals,

M possesses, independently of L, the same meaning as L,

Y denotes a bond, S, O or  $NR^3$ , where  $R^3$  is hydrogen, branched or unbranched  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylphenyl or phenyl, or when w is  $\Theta$  0, Y is hydrogen,

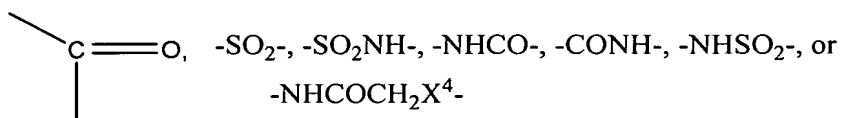
v denotes 0 or 1, and

w denotes 0 or 1,

$R^4$  denotes hydrogen or  $-(D)_p-(E)_s-(F^1)_q-G^1-(F^2)_r-G^2-G^3$ , where

D denotes S,  $NR^{43}$  or O,

E denotes phenyl,



$X^4$  denotes S, O or NH,

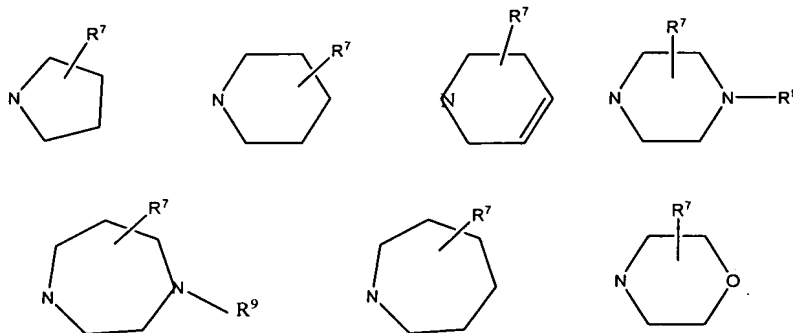
$F^1$  denotes a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated carbon chain of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms,

$F^2$  independently of  $F^1$ , possesses the same meaning as  $F^1$ ,

$G^1$  denotes a bond, an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14

carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, where the respective ring can be additionally substituted by at most 3 different or identical  $R^5$  radicals, and one or two carbon and/or sulphur atoms can also carry one or two =O groups,

$G^2$  denotes  $NR^{41}R^{42}$ ,



or a bond,

$G^3$  denotes an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms where the respective ring is additionally substituted by at most 3 different or identical  $R^5$  radicals, and one or two carbon or sulphur atoms can also carry one or two =O groups, or denotes hydrogen,

p denotes 0 or 1,

s denotes 0 or 1,

q denotes 0 or 1,

- $r$  denotes 0 or 1,
- $R^{41}$  denotes hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, where each carbon atom can additionally carry up to 2  $R^6$  radicals, phenyl, which can additionally carry at most 2  $R^6$  radicals, or  $(CH_2)_t$ -K,
- $R^{42}$  denotes hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $-CO-R^8$ ,  $CO_2-R^8$ ,  $SO_2NH_2$ ,  $SO_2-R^8$ ,  $-(C=NH)-R^8$  or  $(C=NH)-NHR^8$ ,
- $R^{43}$  denotes hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,
- $t$  denotes 1, 2, 3 or 4,
- K denotes  $NR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $NR^{11}$ - $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylphenyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, homopiperidine, piperazine, which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or homopiperazine, which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,
- $R^5$  denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, OH, nitro,  $CF_3$ , CN,  $NR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $NH-CO-R^{13}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- $CO-NH-R^{13}$ ,  $COR^8$ ,  $C_0$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- $O-CO-R^{13}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-phenyl, phenyl,  $CO_2$ - $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and branched and unbranched  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $O$ - $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $S$ - $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl where each C atom of the alkyl chains can carry up to two  $R^6$  radicals and the alkyl chains can be unsaturated,
- $R^6$  denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched or unbranched  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, OH, nitro,  $CF_3$ , CN,  $NR^{11}R^{12}$ ,  $NH-CO-R^{13}$  or  $O$ - $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,
- $R^7$  denotes hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, phenyl, where the phenyl ring can be additionally substituted by up to two  $R^{71}$  radicals, and an amine  $NR^{11}R^{12}$  or a cyclic saturated amine having from 3 to 7 members which can additionally be substituted by an alkyl radical  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, and homopiperazine which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

where the radicals  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$ , independently of each other, have the same meaning as  $R^1$ ,

$R^{71}$  denotes OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF<sub>3</sub>, nitro or NH<sub>2</sub>,

$R^8$  denotes C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylphenyl, where the ring can additionally be substituted by up to two  $R^{81}$  radicals,

$R^{81}$  denotes OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF<sub>3</sub>, nitro or NH<sub>2</sub>,

$R^9$  denotes hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylphenyl, CO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylphenyl, CO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, COR<sup>8</sup> or phenyl, where the phenyl rings can be additionally substituted by up to two  $R^{91}$  radicals,

$R^{91}$  denotes OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF<sub>3</sub>, nitro or NH<sub>2</sub>, and also their tautomeric forms and possible enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms.

2. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

A denotes a benzo ring,

$X^1$  denotes O, and

$R^1$  denotes hydrogen.

3. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1 in which

B denotes phenyl, cyclohexyl, piperidine, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrrole, pyrazole, thiophene, furan, oxazole, naphthalene, piperazine,

~~quinoline~~ quinoline, pyrazine or indole, each of which can be substituted by one  $R^4$  or at most 2  $R^5$ .

4. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

L denotes a carbon chain which has from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and which contains at least one triple bond, where the carbon atoms of the chain can be substituted by one or two  $R^4$  radicals and at most two different or identical  $R^5$  radicals,

v denotes 1, and

w denotes 0 or 1.

5. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

$R^4$  denotes  $D_{0,1}-F^1_{0,1}-G^2-G^3$ , where  $G^3$  denotes hydrogen,

D denotes O or  $NR^{43}$ , where  $R^{43}$  denotes hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, and

$F^2$   $F^1$  denotes  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.

6. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

$R^4$  denotes  $G^1-F^2_{0,1}-G^2-G^3$   $G^1-F^2_{0,1}-G^2-G^3$ , where  $G^3$  denotes hydrogen, and

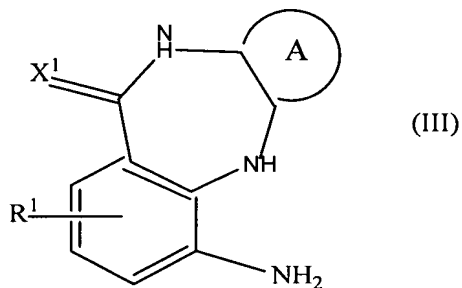
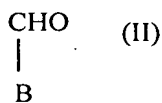
$F^2$  denotes  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl.

7. (Currently Amended) Compounds of formula I according to Claim 6, in which

$G^1$  denotes imidazole or pyrrole, where the pyrrole can in each case be substituted by at most three different or identical  $R^5$  radicals, and

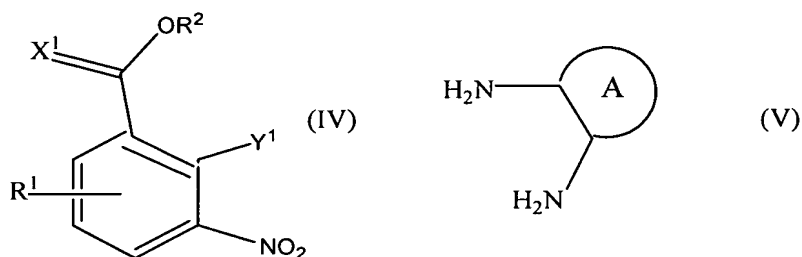
$F^2$  denotes  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl.

8. (Previously Presented) Pharmaceutical composition which comprises at least one compound according to claim 1 and also at least one customary carrier and/or auxiliary substance.
9. Canceled
10. (Currently Amended) Process for the treatment of a disease selected from the group consisting of damage due to ischaemias, microinfarctions, damage in association with a revascularization of critically stenosed coronary arteries or critically stenosed peripheral arteries, acute myocardial infarction and damage during and after its medicinal or mechanical lysis, leukemia, glioblastomers, lymphomas, melanomas, mammary and cervical carcinoma, sepsis, multiorgan failure, and diabetes mellitus ~~by comprising administration~~ by administering to a patient in need of such treatment of an effective quantity of at least one compound of the formula I according to claim 1.
11. (Previously Presented) Process for producing a compound according to claim 1, which comprises condensing an aldehyde of the formula II with a diamine of the formula III:



where the symbols in the formulae II and III have the same meaning as in Claim 1.

12. (Previously Presented) Process according to claim 11, where the diamine of the formula III is obtained by reacting a substituted nitrobenzoic ester of the formula IV with a diamine of the formula V, in a polar solvent and in the presence of a base, and subsequently hydrogenating:



where  $\text{R}^2$  denotes branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl and  $\text{Y}^1$  is halogen.

13. (Canceled)